

BOROUGH OF KETTERING.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1954.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MANOR HOUSE,
KETTERING.

April, 1955.

TO HER WORSHIP THE MAYOR,
ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF KETTERING.

MADAM MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with my statutory duty as your Medical Officer of Health I have the honour to present the Annual Health Report for the year 1954.

The contents of this report have been compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular No. 28/54 dated 15th December, 1954.

Vital Statistics.

It is interesting to note relative to the vital statistics for Kettering Borough that :

1. The birth-rate 14.85, was lower than in 1953. (See page 9.)
2. The death-rate 10.00, was also lower than in 1953. (See page 9).
3. The total tuberculosis death-rate was 0.24. (See page 30).
4. The infant mortality rate, that is the number of deaths of children under 1 year per 1,000 live births was 33.8.

Sanitary Circumstances.

The sanitary circumstances of the town, housing and the inspection and supervision of food are mentioned in Sections III., IV. and V. respectively and in the statistical tables at the end of the Report. They are well worth careful study.

Infectious Diseases.

It is gratifying to report that only one non-paralytic case of poliomyelitis was notified, in the earlier part of the year, and no paralytic cases were notified.

It has been noted in the past that outbreaks appear to occur in alternate years. (In 1953, twenty paralytic and thirty-six non-paralytic Kettering cases were notified).

The heavy rainfall during the summer may be a contributory factor (see Meteorology, Table 7), for it is thought that a hot dry climate may favour the dissemination of the virus.

Infectious hepatitis notifications are recorded on page 28. This disease is not generally notifiable, but was made notifiable in the Borough of Kettering in 1950. The symptoms continue to be mild in the younger age groups, although occasionally a more severe infection occurs in the adults. The disease is now considered to be spread both by droplet infection and the intestinal route, which makes its control more difficult. In almost all cases the spread appears to be from case to case and it pursues a smouldering course.

Since the disease can occur without sign of jaundice it would appear that cases occur which are unrecognised, but nevertheless subsequent immunity is developed.

Only two isolated cases of food poisoning were notified among Kettering residents.

An outbreak of Sonne dysentery occurred in the Borough in the latter part of the year, coinciding with an increase in the national figures in 1954 for this disease. Here again the symptoms were mild although several members of the same family usually became infected. The behaviour of the Sonne bacillus appears to have changed in recent years and the disease is now considered to be contagious as well as being food-borne, infection occurring from hand to mouth via the intermediate agency of inanimate objects, especially at school or from contaminated food or drink. In respect of the latter group, the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953, enable the Medical Officer of Health to issue notices on behalf of the local authority in relation to any particular case or premises if, in his judgment, it is immediately and urgently necessary for him to do so for the purpose of preventing the spread of infection.

No mention of the control of the foregoing dysentery outbreak would be complete without recording appreciation of the co-operation received from the general practitioners of the district who arranged for the bacteriological testing of their patients both prior to and after treatment.

Health Education.

The Borough Council continues to subscribe to the Central Council for Health Education and a variety of display boards and posters have been exhibited in the Public Library entrance.

Talks and Brains Trust meetings held by such bodies as the Kettering Personal Health Association continue to serve a useful purpose in Health education.

Conclusion.

My thanks are due to Dr. L. Hoyle of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Northampton, for bacteriological reports in connection with the environmental services and to Dr. H. J. Voss, of the Pathological Department, Kettering and District General Hospital, for the duplicate pathological reports which facilitate interchange of information regarding infectious disease between the Public Health Department and the general practitioners.

Lastly, but by no means least, although at times understaffed, I wish to thank all members of the staff of the Department for their continued good work throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Madam Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. NELSON PICKLES,

Medical officer of Health.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Certain information contained in this Annual Report has been supplied by the following, to whom acknowledgment is made, and the Medical Officer of Health wishes personally to thank them for their co-operation during the year :—

Town Clerk.

Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

Borough Treasurer.

County Medical Officer of Health.

Housing Manager.

Manager, Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board.

Medical Director, Mass Radiography Unit.

Manager, Kettering Employment Exchange.

Mr. S. Harris (Meteorological Information).

Women's Voluntary Services.

BOROUGH OF KETTERING.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

December, 1954.

Members :

Alderman W. J. Litchfield (*Chairman*).
The Mayor, Councillor Mrs. Lewis Stebbings, J.P., C.C.
Councillor P. Campbell.
„ F. C. Chambers.
„ S. J. Clarke.
„ R. W. Cox.
„ Mrs. M. Parish.
„ Miss G. M. Riseley.
„ L. E. Smith.
„ E. A. Timson, M.B.E.
„ W. Walden.
„ A. G. Walters.
„ A. F. J. Watts.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

Florence Bentham, M.B., B.S. (Durh.), D.P.H. (Lond.), retired
10th April, 1954.

Alfred Nelson Pickles, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds), D.P.H. (L'pool),
from 11th April, 1954.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

H. E. Deuce, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (1) (3)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

D. G. Owens, M.S.I.A.	(2) (3)	
R. E. Hope, M.S.I.A.	(2) (3)	to 28th November, 1954.
J. Smith, M.S.I.A.	(2) (3)	to 28th February, 1954.
T. Billson, M.S.I.A.	(2) (3)	from 20th April, 1954.

Chief Clerk :

J. F. Burridge.

Clerks :

I. A. Blencowe.
R. J. Cooke to 31st August, 1954.
J. F. Slow to 22nd September, 1954.
D. A. Lovell (Temporary) In H.M. Forces.
G. Andrew.

Rodent Operative :

B. Clarke.

Disinfecting Assistants :

H. Woodward.
C. Haywood.

(1) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector.

(2) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examining Board as Sanitary Inspector.

(3) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,539
Population :—							
Census, 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,817
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population as at 30th June, 1954	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,590
Number of inhabited houses :—							
Census, 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,104
According to Rate Books (end of 1954)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,624
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£253,488
Estimated Yield of One Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£985

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

LIVE BIRTHS.	<i>Totals</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		
Legitimate	467	263	204		
Illegitimate	36	21	15		
	503	284	219	Birth-rate	13.75 (Crude)
Adjusted Birth-rate (Area Comparability Factor 1.08)	...	...	...	...	14.85
STILLBIRTHS.	<i>Totals</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		
Legitimate	11	6	5		
Illegitimate	1	1	—		
	12	7	5	Rate	23.3*
DEATHS.	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>		
	402	215	187	Death-rate	10.99 (Crude)
Adjusted Death-rate (Area Comparability Factor 0.91)	...	...	...	...	10.0
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, Childbirth					Nil
Death-rate of infants under one year of age :					
All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...		33.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births					36.4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births					Nil
				<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Deaths from measles	...	...	...	Nil	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough	...	...	...	Nil	—
Deaths from Diphtheria	...	...	...	Nil	—
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	...	6	0.16
Deaths from Other Tuberculosis Diseases	...	...	...	3	0.08
Total Tuberculosis Deaths	...	...	...	9	0.24
Deaths from Cancer	...	...	...	71	1.77
Deaths from Influenza	...	...	...	Nil	—

* per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births Registered.

I. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Population. (Table 1, page 33). The Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population for the mid year 1954 is 36,590 and the vital statistics in this report are based on this figure.

The population at the 1951 Census was 36,817.

Births. (Tables 1 and 2, page 33). Five hundred and three live births (284 males, 219 females) were registered. This gives a crude birth-rate of 13.75 per thousand of the total population, compared with 14.49 in 1953. The corrected birth-rate, i.e., the rate which would be arrived at if the age and sex constitution of the population of this district was in the same proportion as the rest of England and Wales, is 14.85 compared with 15.2 for England and Wales. Thirty-six births were illegitimate, 21 males and 15 females.

There were 12 still-births (7 males and 5 females). This gives a stillbirth rate of 23.3 per 1,000 total births and 0.33 per 1,000 population.

The Registrar-General's area comparability factor for the adjustment of the birth-rate is 1.08.

Deaths. (Tables 1 and 3, page 33), and (Table 6, page 35). Four hundred and two deaths were registered of which 215 were males and 187 females. Thirty residents died outside the Borough and 183 non-residents died within the Borough. The crude death-rate is therefore 10.99 as compared with 13.70 in 1953. The corrected death-rate, i.e., the rate which would be arrived at if the age and sex constitution of the population of this district was in the same proportion as the rest of England and Wales, is 10.00 compared with 11.3 for England and Wales.

The Registrar-General's area comparability factor for the adjustment of the death-rate is 0.91.

Tables 18 and 19 on pages 50 and 51 give details of the deaths from cancer since 1946 and tables 20 and 21 on pages 52 and 53 give particulars of deaths from cancer which occurred during 1954.

Maternal Mortality. (Table 4, page 34). It is very gratifying to report that for the twelfth successive year there has been no maternal death in the Borough.

Infant Mortality. The infant mortality rate, which is the death-rate of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, is shown in Table 5, page 34, in comparison with the rate for England and Wales. In considering the rate for Kettering, it should be borne in mind that on account of the annual number of live births being only approximately 500, each infantile death shows as approximately 2 in the infant mortality rate which is calculated per 1,000 live births.

State of Employment.

The Kettering Employment Exchange covers the Borough of Kettering, the Urban Districts of Burton Latimer, Desborough and Rothwell and a number of villages in the Kettering Rural District, and the following statistics therefore refer to the whole of the Exchange area.

Number of persons who were registered as unemployed						
on 1st January, 1954	...	...	...	...	Men	26
					Women	35
Number of persons who were registered as unemployed						
on 31st December, 1954	...	...	...	...	Men	27
					Women	35

Of these, 10 men and 2 women are registered as disabled persons.

The principal trades for which there were vacancies for men were, agriculture, blast furnaces, boot and shoe manufacture, engineering, rail transport, road transport (conductors), gas undertakings, local government and distributive trades, and for women clothing manufacture, boot and shoe manufacture, corsetry manufacture, distributive trades, hospital services, hotels and canteens and private domestic service.

There is no reservoir of labour in the area and a large number of vacancies for men and women for which suitable applicants cannot be found remains outstanding.

Meteorology. (Table 7, page 36). This information is included in the Report for the first time and no comparable figures for the previous years are available. The total recorded rainfall for the year was 33.33 inches, the wettest month being August and the driest April. The heaviest recorded rainfall in 24 hours was 1.19 inches on 8th December. No rainfall was recorded on 165 days.

The highest temperature recorded was 84°F on 1st September, and the lowest 17°F on 2nd February.

1951 Census. The following information has been extracted from the Census Report for the County of Northamptonshire :—

The population of the Borough of Kettering according to the Census taken on 8th—9th April, 1951, was 36,817 as compared with 31,661 in 1931, an increase of 16.3%.

There were 17,675 males and 19,142 females, of whom 1,915 men and 2,508 women were over the age of 65 years.

The average number of persons per private household 3.13 in 1951 compared with 3.65 in 1931.

2.7% of households were reported as being without exclusive use of piped water supply as compared with 21% for the whole of the Counties of Northamptonshire and the Soke of Peterborough, and 17% for England and Wales.

11% of households were without the exclusive use of kitchen sinks as compared with 13% for England and Wales. The majority were households sharing a dwelling.

12% were without the exclusive use of a water closet as compared with 21% for England and Wales.

45% of households were without the exclusive use of a fixed bath ; the same percentage as for the whole of England and Wales.

The incidence of households sharing a dwelling was 11% as compared with 15% for England and Wales.

The definition of a "household" as used in calculating the above statistics is a single person living alone or groups of persons living together under a single menage in the sense of sharing the same living room or eating at the same table.

II. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Treatment Centres and Clinics. Out-patient Clinics provided by the Kettering and District Hospital Management Committee of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board are as follows :—

At Kettering General Hospital.

Dental	...	...	...	...	Thursday, 9 a.m.
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	Monday, 2 p.m.
					Tuesday, 2 p.m.
Physical Medicine	...	...	...	...	Tuesday, 9 a.m.
					Friday, 9 a.m.

At St. Mary's Hospital.

Medicine	...	...	...	...	Wednesday, 9 a.m.
					Friday, 9 a.m.
Surgery	...	...	...	...	Tuesday, 11 a.m.
					Wednesday, 9 a.m.
Gynaecology and Obstetrics	...	...	...	...	Monday, 9 a.m.
Urology	...	...	...	...	Wednesday, 2 p.m.
Ear, Nose and Throat	...	...	...	...	Tuesday, 9 a.m.
					Thursday, 2 p.m.
Ophthalmology	...	...	...	...	Monday, 2 p.m.
					Friday, 10.30 a.m.
Dermatology	...	...	...	...	Tuesday, 1.30 p.m.
Paediatric	...	...	...	...	Thursday, 9 a.m.
Psychiatry	...	...	...	...	Thursday, 2 p.m.
Radiotherapy	...	...	...	...	Wednesday, 2 p.m.
Venereal Diseases	...	(Women)			Tuesday, 5.30 p.m.
		(Men)			Tuesday, 6.30 p.m.

An appointments system is operated for all clinics except that for Venereal Diseases.

The following Clinics and Treatment Centres are provided by the Northamptonshire County Council :—

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

School Lane Centre	...	...	Wednesday, 9.30 a.m.
			Thursday, 1.30 p.m.
			(except 3rd in month)
			Friday, 9.30 a.m.

Child Welfare Clinics.

School Lane Centre	...	...	Monday, 2 p.m.
			Wednesday, 2 p.m.
			Friday, 2 p.m.
			Second Tuesday in month
			2 p.m.
St. Philip's Hall	...	...	First Tuesday in month
			2 p.m.

Toddler's Clinic.

School Lane Centre	...	...	Third Tuesday in month
			2 p.m.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation Clinics.

School Lane Centre	...	...	Third Saturday in month
			9.45 a.m.

Vaccination Clinic.

School Lane Centre	...	...	Fourth Saturday in
			month 9 a.m.

Minor Ailment Clinic.

School Clinic, Stockburn Memorial			
Home	...	...	Every weekday 9 a.m.

Dental Clinic.

School Clinic, Stockburn Memorial			Every weekday by
Home	...	...	appointment

Ophthalmic Clinic.

School Clinic, Stockburn Memorial			
Home	...	...	By appointment

Speech Clinic.

School Clinic, Stockburn Memorial			
Home	By appointment

Child Guidance Clinic.

School Lane Centre	By appointment
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Family Planning Clinic.

School Lane Centre	First two Saturdays in
			month 9.30 a.m.

Chest Clinic (Tuberculosis).

Health Clinic, Market Street	...		Tuesdays at 1.30 p.m.
			(Treatment Session)
			Thursdays at 9 a.m.
			(Treatment Session)
			Fridays at 9 a.m.
			(Examinations)

Laboratory Facilities. The following specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton :

Water—Town's supply from taps	...	...	...	11
Water—Council's Swimming Bath				
(Bacteriological examination)	...	...		8
Water—Other Swimming Baths and Paddling Pools				
(Bacteriological examination)	...	...		6
Water—Well water from pumps	...	...	...	5

The following specimen was sent to the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London :

Water—Town's supply from tap (Chemical examination)	1
-----------------------------------------------------	---

The following specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and the Laboratory at the Kettering and District General Hospital :

Faecal specimens	...	...	...	...	...	...	232
Nose and throat swabs	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Other swabs (from cutting machines)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Various foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Goat's milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Milk bottles	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mouse droppings	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

New Legislation.

The Slaughterhouse Act, 1954, became law on 5th July, 1954.

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, became law on 30th August, 1954.

The Housing Repairs and Rents (Rent Tribunal) Regulations, 1954, came into operation on 30th August, 1954.

The Rent Restrictions Regulations, 1954, came into operation on 30th August, 1954.

The Housing Repairs (Increase of Rent) Regulations, 1954, came into operation on 30th August, 1954.

The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Regulations, 1954, became operative on 30th September, 1954.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) (Amendment) Regulations, 1954, came into operation on 30th September, 1954.

The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1954, came into operation on 1st October, 1954, but were revoked by The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) (No. 2) Regulations, 1954, which came into operation on 1st December, 1954.

The Food and Drugs (Amendment) Act, 1954, received the Royal Assent on 25th November, 1954, and Section 28 came into effect on that date. The appointed day for the operation of the remainder of the Act has not yet been announced.

III. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Water. The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board, which was formed on 1st July, 1949, is responsible for the provision of water supplies to the Borough of Kettering.

The Engineer and Manager of that Board has very kindly supplied the following information :—

“ The total quantity of water pumped to the Borough of Kettering Clover Hill Service Reservoir from the Cransley Reservoir during the year was 369,545,000 gallons, which averages approximately 1,012,000 gallons per day.

The amount of water supplied from our Stanion Lane Filters (Corby) averaged 141,000 gallons per day.

The average total consumption was, therefore, approximately 1,153,000 gallons per day.

The rainfall figures for Cransley and Thorpe Malsor were as follows :—

	First Quarter 1954	Second Quarter 1954	Third Quarter 1954	Fourth Quarter 1954	Total
Cransley	6.00	5.08	9.85	10.49	31.42
Thorpe Malsor ...	5.66	4.90	9.40	10.42	30.38

During the year 234 samples were examined of various waters concerned in the supply to Kettering. The schedule of these is as follows :—

Description	Bacteriological Analyses
Kettering General supply	19
Cransley final filtered	51
Clover Hill Well	5
Stanion Lane (Corby) raw water	48
Stanion Lane (Corby) sedimented	48
Stanion Lane (Corby) final filtered	63
Total	234

The characteristics of the water are the same as those shown in copies of the chemical analyses previously supplied.”

By arrangement with the Manager of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board, the employees of the Cransley Water Works were bacteriologically examined during the year and were found to be free from enteric infection.

A sample of water taken by this Department was submitted for chemical examination with the following result :—

Chemical results in parts per million.

Appearance : Bright with a few mineral particles.
 Turbidity : Less than 3.
 Colour : 9
 pH : 7.5
 Electric Conductivity : 455
 Chlorine present as Chloride : 21
 Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate : 125
 Hardness : Total 245 Carbonate : 125 Non-carbonate 120
 Nitrate Nitrogen : 1.0 Nitrite Nitrogen : Less than 0.01
 Ammoniacal Nitrogen† : 0.005 Oxygen Absorbed : 0.95
 Albuminoid Nitrogen† : 0.091 Residual Chlorine : Absent
 Metals : Iron : 0.04, other metals absent
 Fluorine : 0.3

(† To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21).

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a very minute trace of iron. The water is hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. Its organic quality is very satisfactory.

These results are indicative of a water which, from the aspect of the chemical analysis, is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Two points of interest emerge from the above :

1. The relative hardness of the water.
2. The fluorine content which is 0.3 parts per million.

Investigations by various workers have recently shown a relationship between dental decay and the amount of fluorine occurring naturally in the water.

Well Water. During the year the town's water supply was laid on to 24 houses. Since 1919, one thousand, one hundred and one houses have been provided with the town's water through the agency of the Public Health Department.

Five samples of well water, affecting five houses, were submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results :—

Very satisfactory or satisfactory	...	...	...	...	2
Slightly suspicious or suspicious count but no evidence of faecal pollution	...	...	...	...	2
Very unsatisfactory count but no evidence of faecal pollution	...	...	...	...	1

The occupiers of the dwelling houses where the well water was unfavourably reported upon, were advised to boil all water for drinking and domestic purposes pending the provision of the town's water supply.

The following table shows the estimated details of the water supply in the town :—

	Dwelling Houses	Estimated Population	Percentage
Total Number	11,624	36,590	—
Supplied direct from town's mains	11,386	35,853	97.99
Supplied from wells	12	22	0.06
Supplied from standpipes in yards	185	586	1.59
Supplied from taps in outbuild- ings	41	129	0.36

Drainage and Sewerage. During the year 14 connections were made to the Barton Seagrave sewers including 6 new houses and 2 from houses outside the Borough boundary. The total number of old houses in Barton Seagrave originally drained by cesspool was 273 and at the end of the year 242 had been connected to the new sewers.

At the Grange Estate connections to the new surface water and soil sewers have been made as new houses were erected.

The construction of foul and surface water sewers on the new Pytchley Road Housing Estate was completed in the summer of 1954. Connections to the new sewers continue to be made as new houses are erected.

Additional manholes have been constructed in St. Andrew's Street and Edmund Street for improving facilities for rodding the sewers in these streets.

The improvements to the drainage system from the British Railways Locomotive Depot mentioned last year were satisfactorily completed during the year.

A serious case of discharge of petrol and oil into a foul sewer was detected, traced to source and action taken to prevent any recurrence.

Two hundred and twenty-two cesspool emptyings have been carried out in the Borough and 14 outside the Borough. One hundred and thirty-eight catchpits have also been emptied.

The Corporation's Sewage Disposal Works at Finedon has given satisfaction throughout the year.

Rivers and Streams. The rivers and streams generally have been watched for possible pollution.

Public Cleansing. Refuse collection, scavenging and the cleansing of street gullies has proceeded satisfactorily throughout the year.

Care has been taken to ensure that the normal requirements of controlled refuse tipping are complied with at the London Road Tip and at Grafton Street Recreation Ground. The latter tip is now closed. Tipping commenced on the demineralised lands at Cherry Hall on 31st March, 1954.

The incinerator at the Corporation's Depot, Northfield Avenue, continues to give good service.

Public Conveniences. New urinals have been installed at public conveniences in Stamford Road (Catesby Street) and Bowling Green Road and improvements made to the Mill Road conveniences.

Private Street Works. The making up of Deeble Road was carried out during the year.

Closet Accommodation. The following table indicates the premises which are not at present connected to the Council's sewers :

	Original Urban District	Barton Seagrave	Total
Houses on the water carriage system to septic tanks or cesspools	27	25	52
Houses with pail, earth or chemical closets, or privy ...	6	6	12
Factory on the water carriage system to septic tank ...	—	1	1
			<hr/> 65 <hr/>

Common Lodging House. Nine visits were made to the only common lodging house situated in the district.

Camping Sites. No sites in the area were used for holiday camping purposes during 1954.

The sanitary condition of the site, which belongs to the Corporation, usually occupied by fairs, etc., on their periodic visits was found to be satisfactory during their sojourn.

Swimming Baths and Pools. The Council's Open Air Bath was used by 9,165 persons compared with 30,968 in 1944.

The Council's Covered Swimming Bath was used by 69,926 persons. The Covered Bath was not used during 1944.

The Slipper Baths were used by 24,665 persons compared with 35,414 in 1944.

Eight samples of water were taken from the Council's Swimming Baths and submitted for bacteriological examination and very satisfactory reports thereon were received.

Six samples of water were taken from the Wicksteed Park Children's Bathing and Paddling Pools and submitted for bacteriological examination. Satisfactory reports thereon were received.

Eradication of Bed Bugs. The following statement shows the number of houses infested with bed bugs which were dealt with during the year :—

Council houses found to be infested	...	...	...	3
Other houses found to be infested	...	...	...	3
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	6
				<hr/>
Council houses disinfested	...	...	...	3
Other houses disinfested	...	...	...	3
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	6
				<hr/>

Before disinfestation of an infested house the adjoining house is inspected with a view to ascertaining whether bugs have gained access thereto by wall penetration or in other ways and any house so infested is subjected to treatment, which consists of spraying with Zaldecide containing D.D.T.

All bedding is removed to the Disinfecting Station for steam disinfection.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. (Table 9, page 39). The early assistance of the Public Health Department continues to be sought by occupiers of premises where infestations exist or are suspected. During the year 284 applications for the services of the Rodent Operative were received.

It was noted that the number of infestations showed an increase on previous years. This increase appears to have been due to the prolonged rainfall during the latter part of the year with the consequent flooding of the lower lying ground in the country which caused the rat colonies to seek more suitable quarters on higher ground.

Four major rat infestations were found and dealt with during the period under review, one at a refuse tip, another in the vicinity of the refuse tip and the other two infestations on the outskirts of the Borough. Immediate treatment quickly disposed of these infestations.

Four infestations by rats and twelve by mice at food premises were dealt with.

The poison " Warfarin " continues to be used with satisfactory results.

The bi-annual maintenance treatments of the sewers in the known and suspected infested areas of the town were again carried out, together with test baiting of the sewers outside these areas in conjunction with the first treatment. This action enables the rat population in the sewers to be kept at a minimum and reduces the possibility of infestations of property taking place in the older parts of the town. (Table 10).

The services of the Council's Rodent Operative continue to be appreciated by the occupiers of infested property.

IV. HOUSING.

There was 1,215 live applications on the Council's Register awaiting consideration at the end of 1954 as compared with 1,340 on the 1st January, 1954.

Overcrowding continues to decline and information available shows there were 14 premises containing 29 families and comprising 108 persons living in overcrowded conditions at the end of the year as compared with 62 premises containing 129 families and comprising 542 persons in 1949.

Four houses were represented under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936. Formal undertakings that they will cease to be used for human habitation were accepted in respect of three of these houses. A closing order under the provisions of Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 and Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953, was made in respect of the remaining house and against which an appeal has been lodged in the County Court and is at present *sub judice*. A formal undertaking was also accepted in respect of a house which was represented in 1953.

Twenty-eight persons were displaced from unfit dwellings, sixteen being rehoused in Council houses and the remaining twelve persons removed to other accommodation.

The purchase of dwelling houses for owner occupation with the resultant better maintenance and improvement, including the provision of bathrooms, continues to be noted.

Plans for the provision of bathrooms at 79 houses were submitted to the Council for approval during the year.

Six hundred and forty-seven Requisitions for a search under the Land Charges Act, 1925, were received.

Form B has been compiled in respect of 8,080 houses and certificates stating the permitted number have been issued in respect of 7,792 houses.

In December, 1930, a schedule of 136 houses which it was considered should receive attention as being unfit for human habitation was prepared. Additions continue to be made to the list until a total of 273 houses has been reached.

The position on the 31st December, 1954, regarding these houses proposed to be dealt with under the Housing Act was as follows :—

Houses rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	6
Houses demolished in clearance areas	...	...	...	...	...	28
Houses unoccupied in clearance areas	...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses occupied in clearance areas	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Houses demolished (including conversion to business premises, added to adjoining dwelling-house or demolished through outstanding closing orders, Housing Act, 1925)	...	...	...	...	...	175
Houses unoccupied with the demolition orders operative	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses occupied with demolition orders operative	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Houses unoccupied with undertakings accepted not to re-let	...	...	...	...	...	44

Houses occupied with undertakings accepted not to re-let	5
Part of dwelling-house closed, Housing Act, 1936 ...	2
Houses awaiting consideration	9
Closing Order served—Appeal subjudice	1
	<hr/> 273 <hr/>
Persons displaced during the years 1928—1930 ...	78
1931—1953 ...	796
Persons displaced during the year 1954 :	
To Council houses	16
To other premises	12
	<hr/> 902 <hr/>
Number of houses rendered fit under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1930, and Part II. of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
As a result of formal action	170
As a result of informal notice preliminary to formal notice	638
	<hr/> 808 <hr/>
Number of dwelling-houses erected during the year :	
(a) 1. By Local Authority	149
2. By other Local Authorities	—
3. By other bodies or persons	71
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts (Included in (a)) :	
1. By Local Authority	149
2. By other Local Authorities	—
1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	738
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	738
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	8
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	8
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerously injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	273

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	474
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	2

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	Nil

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made ...	1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	Nil

E.—Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 and Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 :

Closing Order made	1
Demolished in clearance areas	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :

(1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at 31st December, 1954	14
(b) Number of families dwelling therein	29
(c) Number of persons dwelling therein	108

(2)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 	8
(3)	(a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 	10
	(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	90
(4)	Particulars of any case in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

V. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936—1949.

Number of dairymen licensed to retail pasteurised milk	11
Number of dairymen licensed to retail tuberculin-tested milk	5
Number of dairymen licensed to retail pasteurised tuberculin-tested milk	17
Number of dairymen licensed to retail sterilised milk ...	6
The following table gives the summary of sampling results of milk :—	

Type of milk	Test	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Pasteurised	Methylene Blue	12	—	12
Pasteurised	Phosphatase	12	—	12
Tuberculin-tested	Methylene Blue	17	2	19
Tuberculin-tested				
Pasteurised	Methylene Blue	4	—	4
Sterilised	Turbidity	1	—	1
Ungraded	Methylene Blue	1	—	1

Twenty-three samples of milk (12 tuberculin-tested, 7 pasteurised, 3 tuberculin-tested pasteurised and 1 ungraded) were submitted for microscopical and biological examination for tubercle bacilli.

Negative results were obtained.

Five samples of tuberculin-tested milk were submitted for bacteriological examination for pathogenic organisms and were found to be negative. One sample of tuberculin-tested milk was found to have a moderate growth of staphylococcus aureus.

One sample of goat's milk was submitted for examination and was satisfactory.

Ice-cream. Twenty-six samples of ice-cream and three ice lollies were taken from 13 producers or retailers with the following results :—

Producer or Retailer	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
A	4	1	—
B	4	2	—
C	1	1	—
D	1	—	—
E	1	—	—
*F	—	2	—
*G	—	—	1
*H	1	—	—
*J	—	1	—
*K	1	—	—
*L	1	—	—
*M	1	—	—
*N	2	1	—

Ice Lollies A 3 lollies—satisfactory.

* Out-of-district producer.

Grade 1 = Methylene Blue reduced in 4½ hours or more	= Satisfactory
Grade 2 = Methylene Blue reduced in 2½ to 4 hours	= Fair
Grade 3 = Methylene Blue reduced in ½ to 2 hours	= Unsatisfactory
Grade 4 = Methylene Blue reduced in less than ½ hour	= Very unsatisfactory

Meat and other foods. Centralised slaughtering which had been under the control of the Ministry of Food since January 15th, 1940, ceased when private slaughtering was permitted to commence on 2nd July, 1954.

The licensed slaughterhouse operated by the Ministry of Food continued to function after decontrol and it was supplemented by the granting of licenses to two other slaughterhouses after improvements had been made. At the end of the year there were three licensed slaughterhouses in use.

As the result of decontrol a number of the butchers decided to purchase their requirements from wholesalers outside the Borough and conversely a local wholesaler, in addition to having a large number of animals slaughtered in the town, imported a considerable quantity of meat from Eire which was distributed both inside, but principally outside the district.

It was anticipated that the changed circumstances arising from decontrol would see a marked diminution in the number of animals to be examined, thereby reducing the amount of time to be spent by the meat inspector on rota duty of meat inspection, particularly outside normal working hours and Sundays, but such expectation has not materialised. During 1954, 23,020 animals (3,312 cattle, 327 calves, 10,436 sheep and lambs and 8,945 pigs) were examined of which 9,148 animals (1,621 cattle, 174 calves, 2,096 sheep and lambs and 5,257 pigs) were examined from 2nd July to 31st December, 1954, as compared with 13,527 animals (1,620 cattle, 70 calves, 5,972 sheep and lambs and 5,865 pigs) examined during 1938. (Table 15, page 47).

The decision of the Government as to whether Kettering will be chosen as a site for a slaughterhouse under the Moderate Concentration Scheme is awaited with interest.

Six hundred and fifty-nine visits were made to slaughterhouses and 51 visits were made to the Cattle and General Markets, also inspection of meat vehicles operating in the Borough were undertaken from time to time.

Fatstock Guarantee Scheme. One of the slaughterhouses was designated as a Deadweight Certification Centre for pigs under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme and the Sanitary Inspectors appointed as Certifying Officers under this scheme. Two hundred and thirteen pigs were certified during the last three months of the year.

Cysticercus Bovis. In the course of inspection of animals slaughtered at Kettering, four were found to be infected with cysticercus bovis. The parts of the carcase affected are shown in the following table :—

External masseter muscle	...	...	...	...	...	2
External masseter muscle and tongue	...	...	...	...	...	1
Heart	...	...	...	...	...	1

In accordance with Ministry of Food Circular Number 48 dated 8th November, 1948, the Ministry of Food was notified of each case as it was found and in addition the Medical Officers of Health of the area from which the animals were received were also informed.

Twenty-eight slaughtermen were licensed in accordance with the requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 and 1954. No contraventions of these Acts were found.

Mr. E. W. Hudson, M.R.C.V.S., the local Veterinary Inspector for the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, attends the Cattle Market each week to deal with any case coming within the purview of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1894—1935.

As a result of visits being made to slaughterhouses it was found necessary to condemn 37 tons, 10 cwts., 1 qr., 23 lbs. of meat and offals as being unfit for human consumption. In addition, 2 tons, 1 cwt., 3 qrs., $7\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of meat and offals were condemned at other premises. Other food materials weighing 3 tons, 9 cwts., 2 qrs., $10\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. was condemned as a result of visits to premises where food is stored, prepared or sold. Four hundred and twenty-eight certificates were issued in respect of home-killed and in addition seven hundred and ninety-seven certificates were issued to traders to enable them to obtain compensation in respect of other unfit foods.

Disposal of condemned food. Until decontrol all condemned carcase meat and offals were disposed of through the Ministry of Food contractors. Afterwards, arrangements were made with members of the trade and a fat tallow merchant in a neighbouring town to deal with condemned carcase meat and offals. This arrangement is working satisfactorily.

Other condemned foods continue to be buried in one of the Council's refuse tips, all tins being punctured before burial.

Bakehouses. Forty visits were made to bakehouses ; as a result of these visits 14 matters received attention.

Fried Fish Shops. Forty-one visits were made to these premises ; as a result of these visits 2 matters received attention.

Pet Meat. The necessity for the treatment by sterilization of any meat intended for the feeding of pet animals before it leaves a Knacker's Yard was demonstrated early in the year.

A quantity of meat was received in a local Pet Shop from a Knacker's Yard outside the district and was subsequently found to be from an anthrax infected carcase. Prompt action by the police enabled the meat to be recovered and burnt, and the shop premises were subsequently thoroughly disinfected.

VI. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Table 16, page 48, shows the age groups of the various infectious diseases notified during the year and Table 17, page 49, shows the Wards affected by the infections.

Scarlet Fever. Fifty-two cases of scarlet fever were notified. The attack rate for the Borough of Kettering was therefore 1.42. There were no deaths.

Pneumonia. Twenty-three cases of primary or post-influenzal pneumonia were notified. The attack rate for Kettering was 0.62. Twelve deaths were ascribed to pneumonia, the figures for the previous year being 21 cases notified and 32 deaths attributed to pneumonia (all forms).

Erysipelas. Fourteen cases were notified, giving a local attack rate of 0.38.

Whooping Cough. Two hundred and seventy-eight cases of whooping cough were notified. The attack rate was 7.59. There were no deaths.

Measles. Twenty-one notifications of measles were received. The local attack rate was 0.57. There were no deaths.

Meningococcal Infection. One notification was received from the Kettering and District General Hospital, but the patient resided outside the Borough.

Enteric Fever. One case of paratyphoid fever was notified from the Kettering and District General Hospital, but the patient had been admitted from outside the Borough.

Dysentery. Forty-four case of Sonne dysentery were notified. There were no deaths.

Acute Poliomyelitis. Two cases were notified, one "paralytic" and the other "non-paralytic." The "paralytic" case was not a Kettering resident, and was notified from the Kettering General Hospital. Paralytic means that there are, or have been, signs of weakness or paralysis of muscles, either permanent or transient; non-paralytic denotes there have been no such signs.

Infectious Hepatitis. Fifty-eight notifications of infectious hepatitis were received, as compared with seventeen cases notified in 1953.

The monthly incidence in 1954 was as follows :—

January	...	...	...	...	3
February	...	...	...	...	1
March	...	...	...	...	1
April	...	...	...	...	2
May	...	...	...	...	4
June	...	...	...	...	6
July	...	...	...	...	—
August	...	...	...	...	7
September	...	...	...	...	7
October	...	...	...	...	8
November	...	...	...	...	11
December	...	...	...	...	8
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	58
					—

Two cases occurred in each of six households.

Food Poisoning. Three cases of food poisoning were notified and were confirmed, two being due to salmonella typhimurium and the other to salmonella enteridis. This latter case was a Corby resident who was a patient at the Kettering General Hospital.

Scabies. As in 1953 six cases of scabies were treated, the patients being given 12 baths followed by treatment with benzylbenzoate emulsion. Four patients were adults and two were children. Also one contact was given a bath.

Disinfecting and Cleansing Station. The six cases of scabies mentioned in the preceding paragraph were dealt with at the disinfecting and cleansing station. Nine hundred and fifty-one articles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam or hot air, a decrease of 995 on the figure for 1953. Two hundred and sixty-one articles were destroyed at the request of the owners.

Four hundred and thirty-nine rooms were disinfected.

Cancer. The deaths from cancer show no appreciable change from previous years, as shown in Tables 18, 19, 20 and 21, on pages 50, 51, 52 and 53).

ANTI-TOXIN, ETC.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, hospital management committees are responsible for making anti-toxin available to doctors.

Medical practitioners may obtain supply of calf lymph, diphtheria prophylactic and anti-diphtheria serum from Kettering General Hospital pathological laboratory.

Whooping cough vaccine and combined diphtheria and pertussis prophylactic is available free to medical practitioners who may obtain supplies from the County Health Department, Northampton.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following table shows the number of children who have been immunised during the year in the age groups :

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
457	15	472

It is necessary for each child who has been immunised in infancy to receive a re-inforcing dose of prophylactic at the age of 4—5 years and again about the eighth birthday.

During the year 211 children have been given these “ booster ” doses.

The numbers of Kettering children who have completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1954, are given in the following table :

Age at 31.12.54 i.e. Born in year	Under 1 1954	1 1953	2 1952	3 1951	4 1950	5—9 1945— 1949	10—14 1940— 1944	Total Under 15
Number immunised	66	330	314	343	387	2,024	1,979	5,443

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

The number of children who have received whooping cough immunisation during the year is given below in age groups :

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Whooping Cough only	2	4	—	6
*Combined diphtheria/whooping cough	290	117	6	413

* The combined diphtheria/whooping cough figures are included in the figures for diphtheria immunisation.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Modern methods of transport have made it more essential for parents to protect their infants against smallpox. In recent years we have had three sharp reminders of the necessity for vaccination by the outbreaks of smallpox at Glasgow, Brighton and Rochdale.

It is hoped it will be possible to record a further increase in the number of vaccinations in future years.

	Under 1	1—4 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	15 & over	Total
Primary	202	21	10	33	266
Re-vaccination	—	—	8	29	37

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION AND INOCULATION.

Kettering, like other authorities, authenticates the doctors' signatures on the certificates of inoculation against certain diseases, for persons travelling abroad.

VII. TUBERCULOSIS.

This year there was a further decrease in the death rate for respiratory tuberculosis.

The Oxford Regional Hospital Board, through the Hospital Management Committees is responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis and the Northamptonshire County Council is responsible for the prevention of tuberculosis. Thirty-two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and four cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified in 1954. In 1953 the figures were 19 and 5 respectively. The Registrar-General returns the number of deaths from tuberculosis as : pulmonary 6, non-pulmonary 3. In 1953 the figures given by the Registrar-General were 10 and 1.

Table 22, on page 54, shows the age groups of both the new cases and the deaths.

Fortunately there is now very little delay before notified cases are admitted to a sanatorium.

The Kettering Tuberculosis Care Committee undertakes the care and after-care of patients suffering from tuberculosis and gives valuable assistance to patients and their families, by the provision of milk, groceries, etc., to suitable cases.

Mass Radiography. The fourth survey by the Mass Radiography Unit in Kettering was carried out during the months of October, November and December, and it is reported by the Medical Director to have been a very successful one with a good response from the public. The total number of examinations carried out was 14,117 which is 1,999 more than on the last survey in 1951.

The detailed report of the findings of the survey is included as Table 23, page 55.

VIII. WELFARE.

National Assistance Act, 1947, Section 47. Care and Attention of the Aged. It has not been found necessary to take action under this Section during the year.

Six cases were brought to the notice of the department by local practitioners and others, but on investigation no action under this section was necessary.

Welfare of the Aged. The two Darby and Joan Clubs formed under the auspices of the W.V.S. continued during the year and at the end of the year had a membership of 345 compared with 305 at the end of 1953. They organised many social activities for their members and also arranged holidays at reduced charges for those members who desired them.

In August each member received a gift of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. fat from New Zealand.

The main work of the Kettering Old People's Welfare Association which was formed in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 11/50 has been the organisation of helpers in the various Wards and at present there is one in each. Many visits were paid and old people found to be in need have been visited regularly. A chiropody service for old people who are unable to pay the full charge is being prepared and it is hoped to commence the scheme early in 1955.

National Assistance Act, 1947, Section 50. Disposal of the Dead. During 1954, two persons were buried by the local authority under this scheme as no other suitable arrangements were made by relatives or friends.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

Examination of Employees. Eight males and five females were medically examined by the Medical Officer of Health and all were considered fit for employment in the service of the Council.

Cremation. Seven hundred and fifty-one cremations were carried out during the year at the Kettering Crematorium, and of this number 555 were " out-of-town " cremations.

On one occasion only was it necessary for the Medical Referee to enlist the services of the Pathologist appointed by the Council in pursuance of the Cremation Regulations, 1930.

X. STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table 1.

Vital Statistics for the years 1943 to 1954.

Year	Estimated Population (Mid-year)	LIVE BIRTHS			DEATHS				
		No.	Rate		Under 1 year		All ages		
			Crude	Corrected	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No.	Rate	
								Crude	Corrected
1945	34,560	673	19.47	— *	22	32.68	409	11.83	— *
1946	35,650	687	19.27	— *	22	32.02	418	11.73	— *
1947	36,500	726	19.89	— *	18	24.79	458	12.55	— *
1948	36,840	659	17.89	— *	19	28.83	451	12.24	— *
1949	37,110	557	15.00	— *	19	34.11	401	10.87	10.05
1950	37,340	502	13.44	13.84	10	19.92	442	11.84	10.89
1951	36,740	510	13.88	14.3	10	19.61	411	11.19	10.3
1952	36,600	500	13.66	14.1	16	32.00	388	10.60	9.8
1953	36,510	529	14.49	14.92	15	28.36	500†	13.70†	12.6†
1954	36,590	503	13.75	14.85	17	33.80	402	10.99	10.0

* No areal comparability factor available for these years.

† These figures are inflated due to the inclusion by the Registrar-General of 92 deaths at St. Mary's Hospital of non-residents. Had these been transferred in accordance with previous procedure the corrected death-rate would have been 10.29.

Table 2.

England and Wales and the Borough of Kettering, 1945-54.
Birth Rates.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
England and Wales	16.1	19.1	20.5	17.9	16.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2
Kettering ...	19.47	19.27	19.89	17.89	15.00	13.84	14.3	14.1	14.92	14.85

Table 3.

England and Wales and the Borough of Kettering, 1945-54.
Death Rates.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
England and Wales	11.4	11.5	12.0	10.8	11.7	11.6	12.5	11.3	11.4	11.3
Kettering ...	11.83	11.73	12.55	12.24	10.05	10.89	10.3	9.8	12.6†	10.0

† See note to Table 1.

Table 4.

England and Wales and the Borough of Kettering, 1945-54.
Maternal Mortality.

(Per 1,000 total (live and still) births).

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
England and Wales	1.79	1.43	1.17	1.02	0.98	0.86	0.79	0.72	0.76	0.69
Kettering ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Table 5.

England and Wales and the Borough of Kettering, 1945-54.
Infant Mortality.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
England and Wales	46.0	43.0	41.0	34.0	32.0	29.8	29.6	27.6	26.8	26.00
Kettering ...	32.68	32.02	24.79	28.83	34.11	19.92	19.61	32.0	28.36	33.80

Table 6.

Registered Causes of Death.

					Males	Females	Total
All Causes	...	...	...	...	215	187	402
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	3	3	6
2.	Tuberculosis, Other Forms	...	...	...	1	2	3
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	—	1
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	11	5	16
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	...	...	...	10	2	12
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	7	7
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	4	4
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	18	14	32
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	1	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	3	4
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	29	25	54
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	38	23	61
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	3	4	7
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	34	45	79
21.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	9	5	14
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	5	7	12
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	9	4	13
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	2	2	4
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	2	—	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	3	1	4
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	5	—	5
30.	Pregnancy, child birth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	2	2	4
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	19	18	37
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	—	2	2
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	7	4	11
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	2	2	4
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—	—
Death of infants under 1 year :							
	Total	...	...	...	10	7	17
	Legitimate	...	...	...	10	7	17
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
Death of infants under four weeks of age :							
	Total	...	...	...	7	4	11
	Legitimate	...	...	...	7	4	11
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—

Table 7.

Borough of Kettering, 1954.

Meteorological Data.

MONTH	RAINFALL				TEMPERATURE			
	Total inches	Greatest in 24 hours		Days on which no recorded rainfall	Maximum		Minimum	
		Depth	Date		Deg.	Date	Deg.	Date
January ...	1.08	.31	13	18	57	15 & 17	20	28
February	2.86	.58	9	6	54	22	17	2
March ...	2.77	.78	6	17	61	11	22	2
April ...	0.43	.28	1	21	61	29	30	7, 8, 11
May ...	3.00	.76	27	17	80	12	34	8
June ...	2.28	.79	12	18	74	4	41	30
July ...	2.86	.47	16	10	75	20,24	43	7
August ...	5.45	1.15	12	10	79	31	46	14, 27
September	2.19	.71	23	11	84	1	37	23
October ...	2.54	.31	24, 31	13	69	1	31	26
November	5.07	.65	5	9	58	11	26	18
December	2.8	1.19	8	15	58	2	29	11

Table 8.
Summary of Routine Work of the Sanitary Inspectors.

Nature of Visit, Inspection, etc.							Number of Visits, etc.
House Inspection.							
Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Measured under the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Reviewed under the Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
In respect of complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	365
Coming under observation	...	...	...	...	...	...	158
At request of builders	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
At request of owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
At request of Housing Manager and others	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Rent and Mortgage Interest Restriction Acts, 1920—1939	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Infectious Disease.							
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
„ „ revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
General Sanitation.							
Factories with mechanical power	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
„ „ „ „ revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Factories without mechanical power	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ „ „ revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Smoke observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
Common lodging house	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	631
Ineffective visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
Interviews with owners, agents, builders and tenants	...	...	...	...	...	...	794

Table 8—continued.

Nature of Visits, Inspection, etc.							Number of Visits, etc.
Drainage.							
Smoke test applied to drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Water test applied to reconstructed drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Smoke test applied to repaired drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Disinfection.							
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	339
Articles of bedding, etc., disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	951
Articles of bedding, etc., destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	261
Baths given for scabies (a) to Kettering school children							4
(b) to other Kettering persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Meat and Food Inspection.							
Visits to :							
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	671
Butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Dairies and milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Food shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	354
Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Inns, refreshment houses, hotels, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Restaurants and cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Wholesale Meat Depot	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Railway Station	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous food visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Notices Served.							
Informal notices :							
Preliminary notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	278
Verbal notices given	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
Cautionary letters sent	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Statutory notices :							
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Summary.							
Total number of primary inspections and visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	5506
Total number of secondary visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1082
							6588

Table 9.
Rodent Control.
Sewer Maintenance Treatment.

	First	Second	Total
1. Number of manholes baited	192	227	419
2. Number of manholes showing pre-bait takes	104	94	198
3. Number of manholes showing complete pre-bait take (on one or both days) ...	95	71	166
4. Number of manholes test-baited in con- junction with this treatment and not included above	198	Nil	198
5. Number of complete takes in paragraph 4 above	10	Nil	10

Table 10.
Rodent Control.
Work of Rodent Operative
(excluding Sewer Maintenance Treatment).

Number of visits by Rodent Operative	1007
Number of rats destroyed (excluding those poisoned) ...	217
Number of visits re mice	169
Number of occasions traps used	740
Number of occasions poison gas used	11
Number of occasions dogs and/or ferrets used	69
Quantity of poison laid (ounces) zinc phosphide	1453
Quantity of poison taken (ounces) zinc phosphide	484
Quantity of poison laid (ounces) " Warfarin " 0.1%	1426
Quantity of poison laid (ounces) " Warfarin " 0.5%	1032
Number of rats found poisoned	313

Table 11.

Factories Act, 1937.

1. **Inspections** (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors) :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	38	4	1	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	210	117	16	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	8	2	—	—
TOTAL	256	123†	17*	Nil

* Informal.

† Does not include 57 secondary visits during the year.

2. Cases in which **Defects** were found :

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	18	34	—	2	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	1	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	11	49	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	8	33	—	—	—
TOTAL	37	116	Nil	3	Nil

Outwork in unwholesome premises Nil

Table 12.

Sanitary Work carried out.

A. Housing repairs, etc., executed.

New sewer connections	...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses redrained	...	...	...	...	...	7
Houses at which drains were repaired	...	...	...	...	...	68
Inspection chambers constructed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	44
Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	...	...	...	15
Fresh air inlets foxed to drains (or repaired)	...	...	...	...	...	16
Ventilating pipes to drains fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
Glazed gullies provided and fixed	...	...	...	...	...	39
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	12
Obstructions removed from drains and W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	...	9
Rainwater gutters and downpipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	84
Soil pipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pail closets replaced with W.C.	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tipper closets removed and washdowns provided	...	...	...	...	...	13
Defective W.C. pans and traps removed and renewed	...	...	...	...	...	44
W.C.'s provided with flushing cisterns and water supply	...	...	...	...	...	25
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	26
Additional W.C.'s constructed	...	...	...	...	...	6
W.C. provided internally	...	...	...	...	...	3
Houses provided with sinks	...	...	...	...	...	35
New sinks provided to replace those defective	...	...	...	...	...	5
New sink or bath waste pipes provided or old repaired	...	...	...	...	...	35
Bathroom provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses provided with the town's water supply	...	...	...	...	...	23
Water taps provided internally	...	...	...	...	...	46
Wash-houses provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	75
Walls repaired externally	...	...	...	...	...	45
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	36
Outbuilding reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rooms stripped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	75
Walls repaired internally	...	...	...	...	...	84
Stoves and fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	19
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	30
Bathrooms provided	...	...	...	...	...	14
Geyser for bath provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	13
Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	79
Ceilings cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	14
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	67
New sashcords fixed	...	...	...	...	...	60
Fasteners and stays to windows provided	...	...	...	...	...	17
Airgrates provided or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	47
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	26

Food store ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rooms and bedding cleansed (tenant)	...	...	...	...	...	4
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Refuse receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	...	25
Paving to yards and passages repaired	...	...	...	...	...	42
Sewer repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sewer vent repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Obstructions removed from private and public sewers						8
Houses connected to sewer in lieu of septic tank, cesspool, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cesspool constructed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Overcrowding relieved	...	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	95
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1479

B. Slaughterhouses.

Defective roof or spouting repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective walls or ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective yard pavings or floors remedied	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective lighting or ventilation remedied	...	...	...	...	...	3
Periodic limewashing and general cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hot water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wash-hand basins provided or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	15
Total	...	...	...	...	...	25

C. Food premises.

Defective roof or spouting repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective walls or ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Defective yard pavings or floors remedied	...	...	...	...	...	10
Blocked or defective drains remedied or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective lighting or ventilation remedied	...	...	...	...	...	1
Periodic limewashing and general cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	24
Hot water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
W.C. constructed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Floors of meat vehicles repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wash-hand basins provided or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	12
New sinks provided in lieu of those defective	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Light provided to W.C.	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	25
Total	...	...	...	...	...	97

D. Shops (various).

Effective means of lighting or ventilation provided to W.C.	2
Effective means of heating or ventilation provided ...	1
Cleansing of rooms carried out	5
W.C. constructed	2
Washing facilities provided	2
Miscellaneous	3
Total	15

E. Hotels, Restaurant Kitchens and Confectioners' Premises.

W.C.'s constructed	2
Structural defects remedied	8
Wash-hand basins with hot and cold water supply ...	3
Hot water geyser renewed or hot water supply improved	1
Sanitary accommodation screened	1
Refuse receptacle provided	4
Sanitary accommodation cleansed	2
Defective lighting or ventilation remedied	2
Limewashing and general cleansing carried out	5
Cellar cleansed	4
New urinal constructed or cleansed	2
Towels provided	1
Nail brush provided	1
Soap provided	1
Other improvements carried out	6
Total	43

F. Licensed Premises.

Hot water geyser renewed or hot water supply improved	1
Sanitary accommodation screened	1
Defective lighting or ventilation remedied	1
Limewashing general cleansing carried out	1
Cellar cleansed	7
Other improvements carried out	4
Total	15

G. Clubs.

Improvements carried out	2
Total	2

H. Church Institute.							
Sanitary accommodation cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Limewashing general cleansing carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cellar cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
New urinal constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other improvements carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total							9
I. Factory Canteens.							
Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cellar cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total							3
J. Common Lodging House.							
Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Limewashing general cleansing carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cellar cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other improvements carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total							7
K. Dairies.							
Premises constructed or established	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premises where general cleansing and limewashing carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
No names and addresses displayed on vehicle	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hot water provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wash-hand basin provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premises at which other improvements carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total							6
L. Bakehouses.							
Defective floors or yard pavings remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective lighting or ventilation remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other improvements carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total							14
M. Factories.							
Cleansing carried out (factory, effluvia, drain, sanitary convenience)	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Defective roofs or spouting remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Defective walls or ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Total							116

N. Fried Fish Shop.

Improvements carried out ...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>2</u>

O. Offices.

Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	1
Other improvements carried out	...	...	...	...	4
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>5</u>

P. Miscellaneous.

Houses at which owner's name and address absent from rent book	...	...	...	...	5
Houses at which M.O.H.'s name and address absent from rent book	...	...	...	...	9
Permitted number inserted in rent book	...	...	...	...	7
Nuisance re animals' premises abated	...	...	...	...	1
Other defects remedied	...	...	...	...	96
Sanitary accommodation provided on building site	...	...	...	...	2
Cinema redecorated	...	...	...	...	1
Sinks with hot and cold water provided at cinema	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	<u>124</u>
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	<u>1962</u>

Table 13.

Food Premises.

Trade	No. of premises
Bakers	8
Bakers and Confectioners	7
Baker and Cafe	1
Baker and Grocer	1
Butchers and Manufacturers of Preserved Foods	46
Cafes	13
Cafe and Confectioners	5
Cafe and General	1
Canteens	27
Clubs	17
Confectioners	15
Wholesale Confectioners	3
Dairies	6
Fishmongers	18
Fishmongers and Greengrocers	2
General Stores	31
General and Greengrocers	23
General and Off Licences	35
General and Baker	1
General and Grocer	51
General and Confectioners	7
Greengrocers	23
Greengrocers and Grocers	6
Greengrocers and Confectioners	1
Grocers	39
Grocers and Confectioners	8
Grocer and Baker	1
Grocer and Off Licences	2
Licensed Premises	36
Off Licences	9
Beer Bottler	1
Mineral Water Manufacturers	2
School Canteen Kitchens and Dining Halls	7
School Canteen Dining Halls Only	9
Total	462

Table 14.

Premises Registered under Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Trade									No. of premises
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fried Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ice-cream Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Ice-cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Manufacturers of Preserved Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Restaurant Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total									326

Table 15.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, exclud- ing cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2578	734	327	10436	8945
Number inspected ...	2578	734	327	10436	8945
All diseases, except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases condemned	6	5	19	64	16
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1182	450	10	459	614
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	46.08%	61.98%	8.87%	5.01%	7.04%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned	8	5	—	—	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	281	239	—	—	435
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	11.21%	33.24%	—	—	4.95%

Table 16.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.

**Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)
during the year 1954.**

The following table gives the number and age groups of the cases notified :

Disease	All Ages		Under 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 25 years	25 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 and over	Removed to Hospital
	1953	1954										
Small-pox	nil.	nil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	92	52	-	-	10	30	10	2	-	-	-	8
Diphtheria	nil.	nil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid & Paratyphoid) ...	nil.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	11	27	-	-	-	-	-	14	13	-	-	25
Pneumonia	21	23	3	-	-	2	1	3	2	6	6	-
Erysipelas	10	14	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	4	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	nil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	23	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Paralytic	34	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Encephalitis - Infective	nil.	nil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	7	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	40	44	-	3	2	20	4	1	9	3	2	-
Measles	1114	21	2	2	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	13	278	30	42	73	114	11	2	6	-	-	-
Malaria	nil.	nil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning ...	17	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Infective Hepatitis ...	17	58	-	-	4	21	12	3	14	3	1	1
Totals	1400	524	36	47	97	201	39	26	49	16	13	41

Table 17.

Summary of Cases of Infectious Diseases in Wards, 1954.

Disease	Totals	Kingsley	Northfield	St. Andrew's	Avondale	St. Peter's	St. Mary's	Barton	Warkton	Piper's Hill
Scarlet Fever ...	52	4	7	2	8	11	7	2	6	5
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	27	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	25
Pneumonia ...	23	—	1	4	6	1	3	2	5	1
Erysipelas ...	14	3	—	2	1	2	1	1	2	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Paralytic) ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Non-paralytic) ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	44	2	4	8	11	—	11	4	2	2
Measles ...	21	—	—	1	8	1	3	1	7	—
Whooping Cough ...	278	20	29	20	47	38	29	44	33	18
Food Poisoning ...	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Paratyphoid B Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis ...	58	1	1	2	5	1	13	3	19	13
Encephalitis—Infective ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	524	31	42	39	88	58	68	58	74	66

Table 18.
Deaths from Cancer, 1946-54.
(Calculated Locally).

Year	Total Deaths from Cancer	Cancer Deaths—% of total Deaths	Cancer Deaths—Rate per 1,000 Population
1946	71*	16.98	1.99
1947	81	17.68	2.22
1948	87	19.29	2.36
1949	77	19.20	2.07
1950	77	17.42	2.06
1951	72	17.52	1.96
1952	63	16.23	1.72
1953	68	16.66	1.86
1954	71	17.66	1.77

* 69 deaths only accounted for locally.

Site	Sex	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	Total
Stomach	Males	9	4	15	5	4	6	7	7	11	68
	Females	6	9	4	7	10	9	2	5	3	55
Lung	Males	1	3	6	6	6	6	3	7	5	43
	Females	3	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	1	10
Bronchus	Males	1	4	4	4	3	7	5	4	5	37
	Females	—	2	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	8
Breast	Females	7	5	6	9	9	5	5	9	7	62
Uterus	Females	—	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	17

Eighty-two deaths from Cancer (47 males and 35 females) occurred within the Borough for the year 1953. Sixty-eight (37 males and 31 females) were Kettering residents and 14 (10 males and 4 females) were out of town residents who died in St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.

The tables above apply to Kettering Residents only.

Table 19.
Deaths from Cancer, 1946-54.
(Calculated Locally).

	Under 35 yrs.		35—65 yrs.		Over 65 yrs.		Total all ages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Skull					1		1	
Brain		1	1	1		1	1	3
Cerebral Tumor				1				1
Medulloblastomatosis		1						1
Melanoma of Eyelids				1				1
Ear				1				1
Auricle					1		1	
Rt. Antrum				1				1
Epithelioma of Gum					1		1	
Mandible						1		1
Maxilla						2		2
Palate			1				1	
Uvula						1		1
Tongue			1		2	1	3	1
Lip					1		1	
Pharynx			2	1	1	1	3	2
Larynx					2		2	
Cervical Glands					1		1	
Nasopharynx				1				1
Bronchus			23	2	13	6	36	8
Lung			29	4	14	5	43	9
Malignant Pulmonary Abscess			1				1	
Thyroid and Trachea				1	1	1	1	2
Rib					2		2	
Oesophagus			5	1	9	6	14	7
Stomach	1	1	29	24	38	30	68	55
Duodenum			1				1	
Splenic Flexure					1		1	
Pre-pyloric						1		1
Colon		2	6	12	27	33	33	47
Caecum		1	2	2	2	3	4	6
Rectum	1	2	11	5	31	12	43	19
Liver			7	3	3	1	10	4
Vater's Ampulla					1		1	
Common Bile Duct				1		1		2
Mediastinal Neoplasm					1	1	1	1
Pancreas			8	5	4	9	12	14
Retroperitoneal			2	1			2	1
Peritoneal					1		1	
Kidney			1		1	2	2	2
Hypernephroma						1		1
Bladder			3	2	5	5	8	7
Prostate			5		32		37	
Testicle			1				1	
Penis					2		2	
Breast		2		31		29		62
Ovary				16		4		20
Cervix and Uterus				9		13		22
Vulva				1		1		2
Diffuse			1				1	
Rodent Ulcer						1		1
Sarcoma of Spinal Cord				1				1
Melanotic Sarcoma				1		1		2
Pelvic Sarcoma			1				1	
Thigh—Fibro Sarcoma			1				1	
Reticulum Cell Sarcoma						1		1
Leg—Sarcoma						1		1
Pyriform Fossa					1		1	
Carcinomatosis				1		1		2
? (Primary Growth Unknown)			2	1	1	2	3	3
Totals	2	10	144	131	199	178	346	319

Table 20.
Cancer, 1954.
Males.

Site	Age	Occupation	Total
Cervical Glands	66	Lorry Driver	— 1
Lung	43	Radio and Television Retailer	
	57	Tailor's Cutter	
	63	Shoe Factory Foreman	
	64	Coal Merchant's Manager	
	65	Chaffeur	— 5
Bronchus ...	53	Leather Dresser	
	63	Insurance Agent	
	64	Cleaner	
	67	Retired Painter and Decorator	
	73	Retired Master Plumber and Decorator	— 5
Stomach ...	50	Master Painter and Decorator	
	57	Engineer's Labourer	
	59	Upholsterer	
	59	Car Sprayer	
	61	Retired Civil Engineer	
	65	Master Greengrocer	
	65	Retired Chartered Accountant	
	68	Retired Shoe Finisher	
	70	Retired Steel Slinger	
	73	Retired Leather Dresser	
	74	Retired Railway Ganger	—11
Colon	71	Shoe Finisher	
	80	Retired Engineer and Surveyor	— 2
Vater's Ampulla	71	Retired Signwriter	— 1
Pancreas ...	69	Retired Shoe Clicker	— 1
Rectum ...	55	Shoe Laster	
	61	Shoe Laster	
	71	Leather Dresser	
	81	Retired Friendly Society Secretary	
	81	Retired Bricklayer's Labourer	
	85	Retired Shoe Laster	— 6
Oesophagus ...	58	Shoe Welter	— 1
Prostate ...	52	Steelworks Pipe Fitter	
	68	Retired Leather Dresser	
	76	Retired Railway Maintenance Labourer	— 3
Bladder ...	56	Master Grocer and Confectioner	
	67	Corn Merchant	— 2
Unknown ...	50	Bricklayer	— 1
Total		... ..	39

Table 21.
Cancer, 1954.
Females.

Site		Age	Occupation	Total
Cerebral	...	58	Wife of Shoe Packer	— 1
Nasopharynx		55	Shoe Closer	— 1
Breast	...	59	Wife of Shoe Laster	
		60	Widow of Shoe Operative	
		63	Domestic Servant	
		66	Widow of Shoe Operative	
		66	Widow of Shoe Examiner	
		67	Widow of Solicitor's Cashier	
		77	Wife of Railway Labourer	— 7
Bronchus	...	59	Widow of Pharmacist	
		86	Widow of Master Builder	— 2
Stomach	...	30	Wife of Company Director	
		62	Wife of Master Tool Maker	
		75	Widow of Tailor's Cutter	— 3
Pre-pyloric	...	70	Widow of Shoe Laster	— 1
Liver	... ..	48	Wife of Engineer's Foreman	— 1
Colon	... ..	57	Wife of School Teacher	
		57	Wife of Shoe Welter	
		70	Spinster of No Occupation	
		75	Widow of Foreman Carpenter	
		82	Widow of Hotel Groom	— 5
Bladder	...	54	Wife of Master Fruiterer	
		69	Widow of Steel Works Labourer	— 2
Ovary	... ..	40	Wife of Shoe Pressman	
		53	Wife of Credit Salesman	
		58	Wife of Engineer's Storekeeper	— 3
Oesophagus	...	71	Retired Wardrobe Dealer	— 1
Rectum	...	54	Printer's Supervisor	— 1
Uterus	...	69	Wife of Retired Boiler Attendant	— 1
Cervix	...	42	Wife of Hotel Chef	
		69	Wife of retired Engineer	
		79	Wife of retired Leather Dresser	— 3
		Total	... ..	32

Table 22.

Tuberculosis.

New cases and Mortality during 1954.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25 ...	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
25 to 35 ...	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45 ...	6	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
45 to 55 ...	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	2
55 to 65 ...	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 & over ...	4	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Totals ...	19	13	—	4	3	3	1	2

Form I. (Patients admitted to Sanatoria) ... 24

Form II. (Patients discharged from Sanatoria) ... 25

Table 23.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY—FOURTH SURVEY.

6th October—21st December, 1954.

Report of the Medical Director (Dr. G. Gerrard).

Type of Survey—Firms, School children over 13 years of age and General Public.

Percentage Responses—From Firms 72%. School children (13+ years) 98%.

SUMMARY OF WORK.

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of miniature films taken	7,341	6,800	14,141
Number of large films taken	366	277	643
Number of clinical examinations	109	82	191
Number referred to chest clinic	58	33	91
Number previously examined by M.M.R. ...	4,860	4,107	8,967
Number not previously examined by M.M.R.	2,481	2,693	5,174

RESULTS OF CASES REFERRED TO THE CHEST CLINIC.

Tuberculosis.

Active pulmonary tuberculosis requiring immediate treatment	13	7	20
18 of these were newly discovered cases.			
8 had positive sputa.			
8 had not been previously examined by M.M.R.			
10 had a previous satisfactory M.M.R. examination.			
2 had a previous M.M.R. examination revealing inactive pulmonary tuberculosis			
Presumably inactive pulmonary tuberculosis but requiring close clinic supervision	7	2	9
Inactive pulmonary tuberculosis requiring occasional clinic supervision	21	13	34
Inactive pulmonary tuberculosis requiring no further action	2	1	3
	43	23	66

Non-Tuberculous Conditions.

Chronic bronchitis and emphysema	1	1	2
Broncho-pneumonia	6	4	10
Bronchiectasis	—	1	1
Pleural thickening	1	—	1
Malignant tumor	6	—	6
Miscellaneous	1	3	4
Normal	—	1	1
	15	10	25

RESULTS OF CASES CLINICALLY EXAMINED BY THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR BUT NOT REFERRED TO THE CHEST CLINIC.

Tuberculosis.						Male	Female	Total
Inactive pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	18
Non-Tuberculous Conditions.								
Abnormality of bony thorax and lungs	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Chronic bronchitis and emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Broncho-pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Pulmonary fibrosis	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	12
Pleural thickening	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Malignant tumour	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Cardiovascular lesions—congenital	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Cardiovascular lesions—acquired	...	...	...	...	...	11	14	25
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	9
Normal	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
						39	43	82

RESULTS OF CASES RECALLED FOR LARGE FILMS BUT REQUIRING NO FURTHER ACTION.

Inactive pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	90	62	152
Abnormality of bony thorax and lungs	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	17
Chronic bronchitis and emphysema	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	14
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Pulmonary fibrosis	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	24
Pleural thickening	...	...	...	...	...	18	7	25
Cardiovascular lesions—congenital	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Cardiovascular lesions—acquired	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
						143	102	245

SUMMARY OF NEWLY DISCOVERED CASES OF SIGNIFICANT TUBERCULOSIS FOUND IN THE KETTERING FOURTH SURVEY.

Group	No. Examined	Active P.T.B.	Rate per thousand	Inactive P.T.B.	Rate per thousand
Firms ...	8,358	12	1.44	7	.84
General Public	3,817	5	1.31	—	—
School children	1,846	1	.54	—	—
National Servicemen	120	—	—	—	—
Boot and Shoe (included above)	3,374	7	2.07	2	.59
Totals	14,141	18	1.21	7	.50

Analysis of age, occupation and sex of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis requiring to stay off work for either sanatorium or domiciliary treatment.

			14—34		35 plus	
Occupation			Number Examined	Number of Treatment cases	Number Examined	Number of Treatment cases
Boot and Shoe.						
Clicking ...	M		160		248	
	F		8		24	
	P		168		272	
Closing ...	M		18	—	22	
	F		429	1	572	
	P		447	1	594	
Making ...	M		258		517	
	F		8		14	
	P		266		531	
Finishing ...	M		142		292	3
	F		3		3	—
	P		145		295	3
Rough Stuff	M		49		170	2
	F		18		52	—
	P		67		222	2
Shoe Room	M		9	—	28	
	F		97	1	125	
	P		106	1	153	
Miscellaneous	M		23		50	
	F		12		23	
	P		35		73	
Other Occupations	M		2,023	4	2,271	3
	F		2,418	3	2,089	2
	P		4,441	7	4,360	5
School Children	M		941	1		
	F		905	—		
	P		1,846	1		
National Servicemen	M		120			

